Project title:

Unearthing the Environmental Impact of Human Activity – A Global CO2 Emission Analysis

1 Introduction:

1.1 Overview

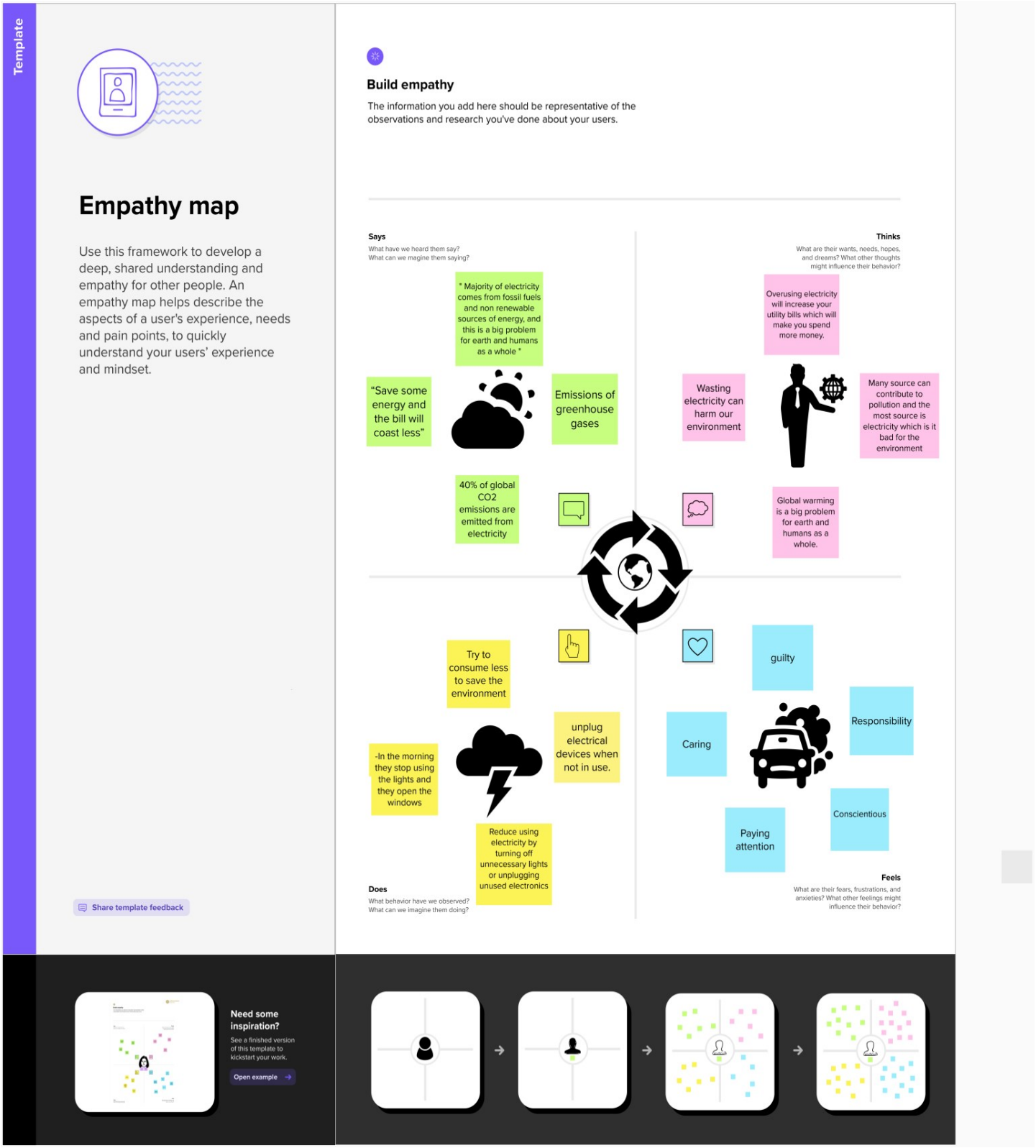
Global warming is one of the biggest challenges currently being faced by the human race, correlation although is not causation, a likely cause of global warming is due to increased atmospheric carbon dioxide from human activities. CO2 Emission refers to the Carbon Dioxide emitted throughout the world. For this analysis we will be focusing on CO2 Emissions and its effect on the world we live in as well as some key factors and stats that may play a role in the emission of CO2 globally. Fossil fuel use is the primary source of CO2. The data throws light onto how much fossil fuels are burnt, per year per nation, which amounts to an increase in CO2 every year. This will help researchers and environment experts to predict global warming. So countries should set a goal to decrease this amount yearly. Analysing Global Co2 Emission across countries from 1975 to 2020. This dataset contains a record of Co2 Emission by each Country and Region of Earth, here we are going to analyse and visualise Country wise, Region wise and Overall Co2 Emission on Earth.

1.2 Purpose

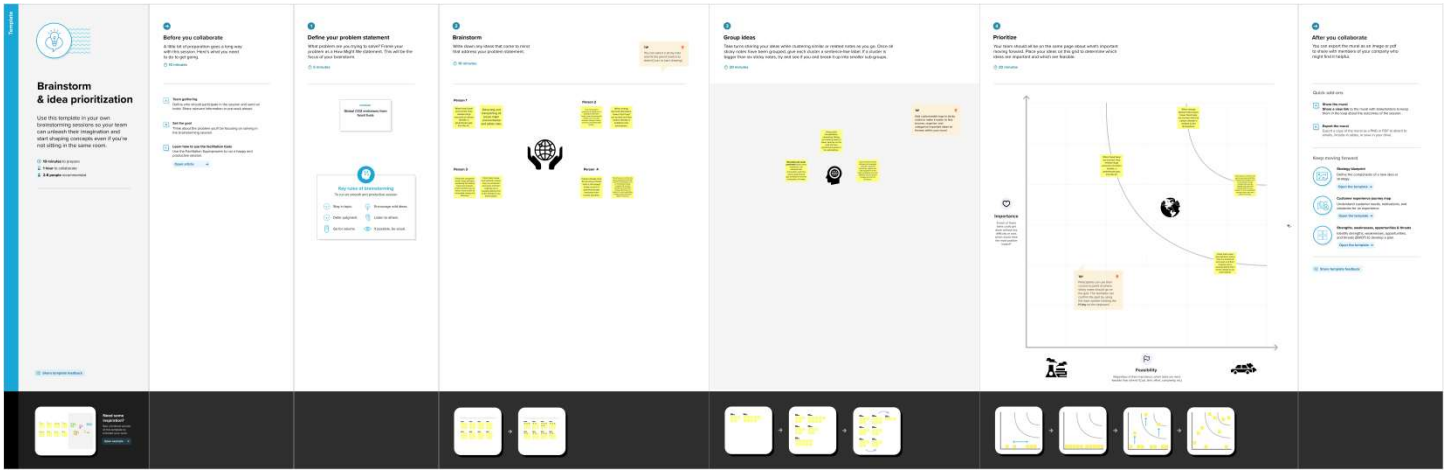
Burning fossil fuels, releasing chemicals into the atmosphere, reducing the amount of forest cover, and the rapid expansion of farming, development, and industrial activities are releasing carbon dioxide into the atmosphere and changing the balance of the climate system.

2 Problem Definition & Design Thinking :

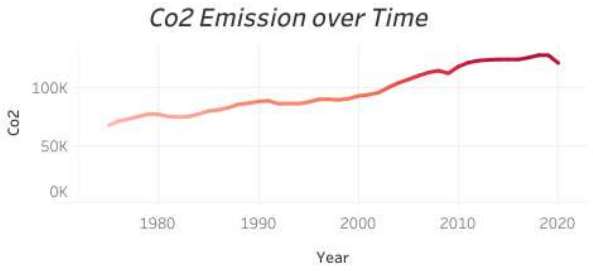
2.1 Empathy Map

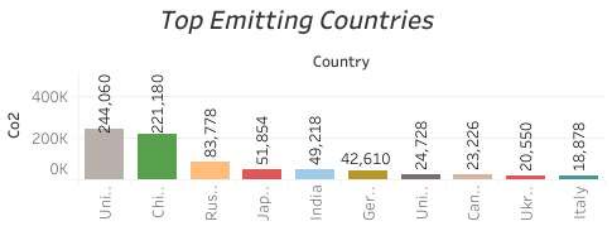


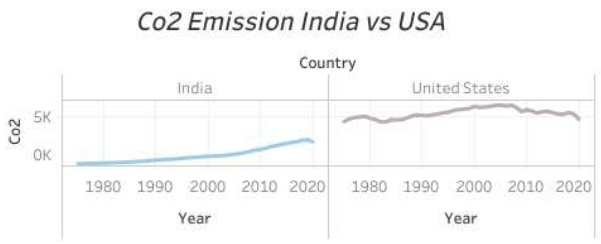
2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map

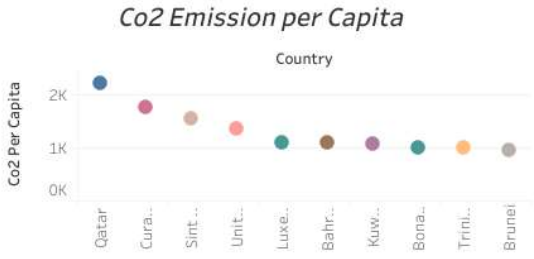


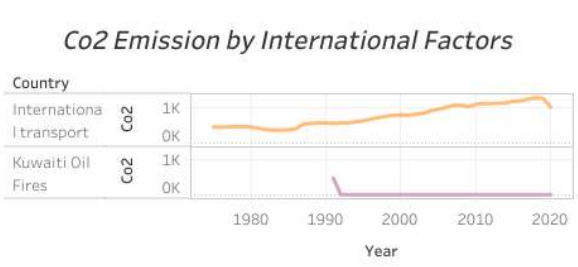
3 RESULT :

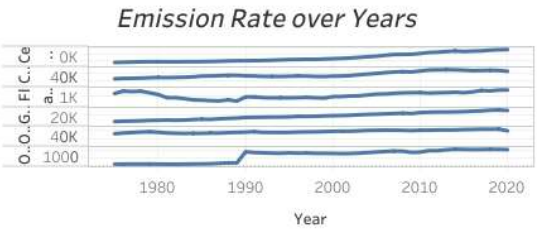


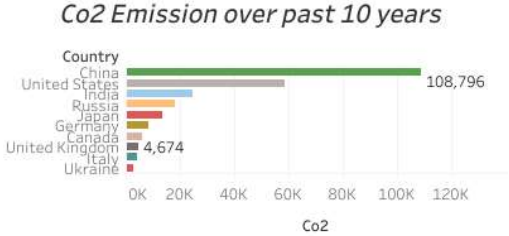






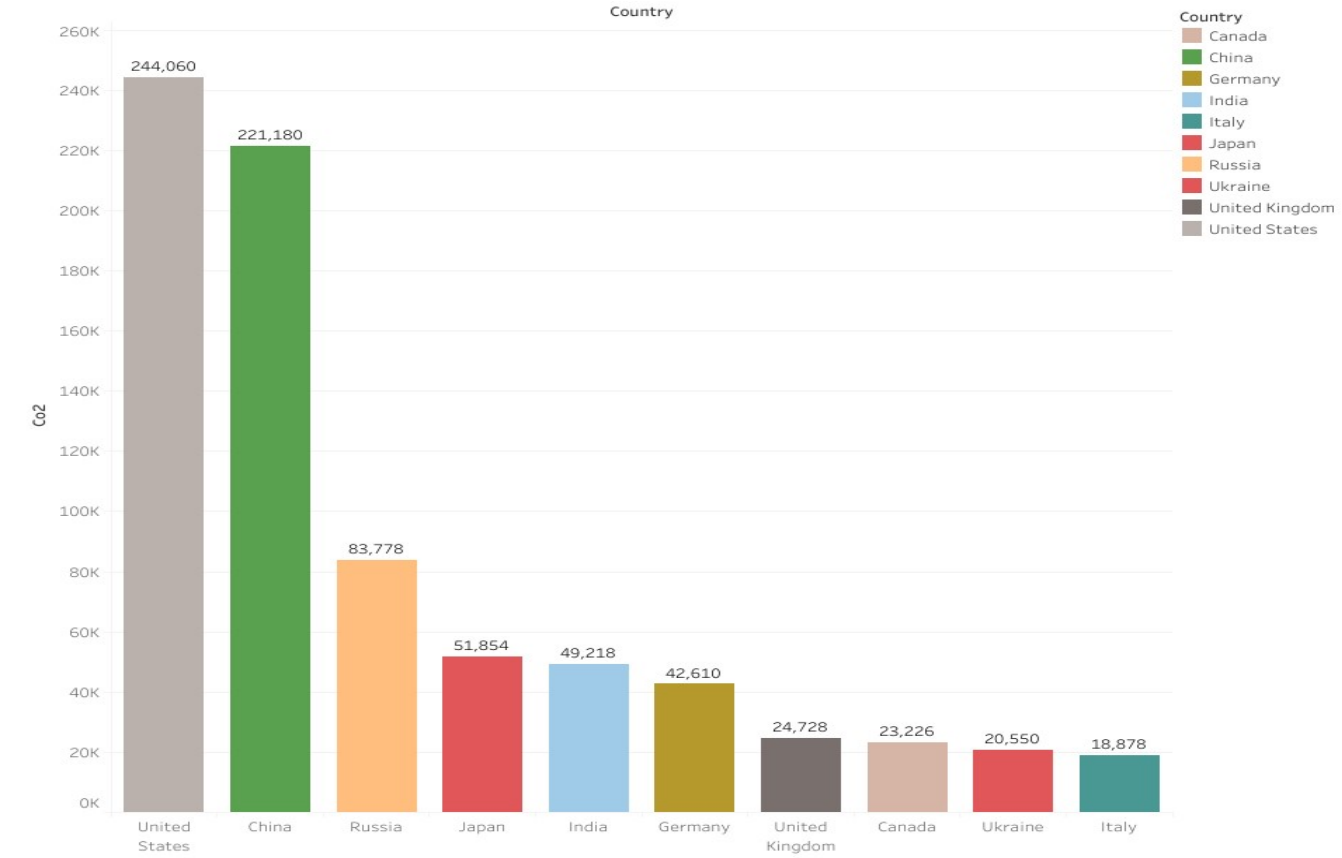


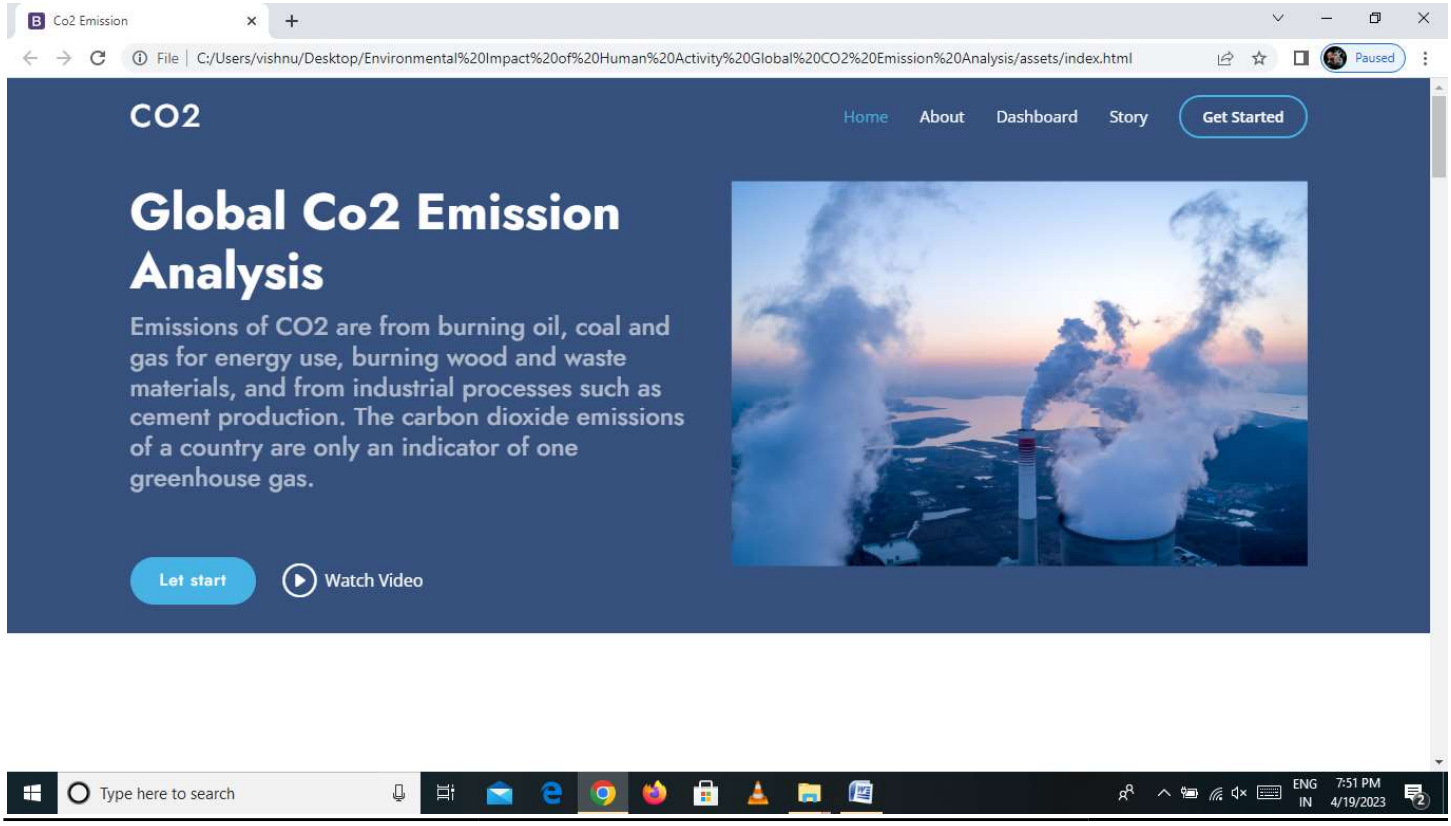




Co2 Emission

Countries Emitting Highest | Total Co2 Emission from 1975 to 2020 | Total Emission by continents | Co2 Emission due to internal reason | Co2 Emission due to External reason | Continents contribution due to C.. | Continents contribution..





4 ADVANTAGES

- ✓ Reducing these co-emitted air pollutants improves air quality and benefits human health.
- ✓ Future CO2 increases will boost agricultural productivity and improve drought resistance
- ✓ CO2 plays various roles in the human body including regulation of blood pH, respiratory drive, and affinity of hemoglobin for oxygen (O2).

DISADVANTAGES

- ✓ It is the main cause of human-induced climate change, it contributes to urban air pollution, it leads to toxic acid rain, it adds to coastal and ocean acidification, and it worsens the melting of glaciers and polar ice.
- ✓ Carbon dioxide gas can be toxic and very harmful to humans, It increases the temperature of the Earth's atmosphere, It causes the global warming effect that has bad effects on the Earth.

5 APPLICATIONS

- ✓ Human Activity Is the Cause of Increased Greenhouse Gas Concentrations. Over the last century, burning of fossil fuels like coal and oil has increased the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO_2). This increase happens because the coal or oil burning process combines carbon with oxygen in the air to make CO_2.
- ✓ Other commercial applications include food and beverage production, metal fabrication, cooling, fire suppression and stimulating plant growth in greenhouses. Most commercial applications today involve direct use of CO_2. New pathways involve transforming CO_2 into fuels, chemicals and building materials.
- ✓ CO2 is also widely used in food and beverage production, the fabrication of metal, cooling, fire suppression and in greenhouses to stimulate plant growth.

6 CONCLUSION

- ✓ Carbon capture and sequestration is an attractive option for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and could even help remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

7 FUTURE SCOPE

The latter, which sees most emissions come from deforestation and peatland clearance, now says it will cut emissions levels by at least 31.89% by 2030. Globally, inadequate pledges put the world on a path to warm by 2.5C by 2100. Still, a 10.6% increase in emissions represents slight progress.